



Contribution ID: 20

Type: Oral

New isotopes and 2p radioactivity of ^{67}Kr

Tuesday, 6 September 2016 17:35 (25 minutes)

In pioneering experiments at GANIL and GSI, this 2p radioactivity was discovered in 2002 and meanwhile ^{45}Fe , ^{48}Ni and ^{54}Zn are established 2p emitters.

After these discovery experiments, the investigation of 2p radioactivity was continued with time-projection chambers to study the decay dynamics via measurements of the individual proton energies and the relative proton-proton emission angle. In experiments at GANIL and MSU on ^{45}Fe , ^{54}Zn , and ^{48}Ni were studied by this means.

In a recent experiment at the BigRIPS separator of RIKEN, new isotopes in the Ge to Kr region were found and a new 2p emitter, ^{67}Kr , was discovered and its basic decay characteristics have been established, whereas two other 2p radioactivity candidates, ^{59}Ge and ^{63}Se , have been shown to decay by beta decay.

The talk will review the experimental results about new isotopes and production cross sections and on ground-state two-proton radioactivity and compare these results with theoretical predictions. Future studies of new 2p emitters will also be discussed.

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Session Classification: Proton-rich nuclei